SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871.

Amniemente To-day Pooth's Theatro-Pet of the Petiticonte. Is Powery Theatre-Side Fans. Brooklyn Academy of Music-Bertha. Crand Opera Hoane-Narcisse. Matinee. Globd Thentre-Bailet, An. Matinee. I Inn Edwin's Thentre-Kelly & Leon's Minstrets. Fifth Avenue Theatre-Dirorce, Matinee. Olympic Theatro-Humpiv Dumpiy, Matines.
Dictaway Hall-Vienns Lody Orchestra, Matines.
Dan Francisco Minstrela -565 Broadway.
Tony Peter's Opera Bonco Surleque, &c. Matines. Nible's Garden-Frits. Matines.
Newcomb & Arlington's Minatrels—25th st. and Bro
Union Equipe Theatre-Ulysses. Matines.
Walters's Princes of Trebtond. Matines.
Weather Muneaus-Lacretia Borgia. Matines.

Terms of The Sun. bath, per year, to mail subscribes into WEEKLY, per year.

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And ADMINISTRATION OF THE WARRY OF THE SPACE ACCOUNTS. THE STATE ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ADMINIS

For the accommodation of persons residing up our regular rates at the up-town advertisement office 64 1-2 West Thirty-second street, at the junction Broadway and Sixth avenue, from S A. M. to 9 P.

FOR PRESIDENT Onr Sater granklin,

Dr. HORACE GREELEY. OF CHAPPAQUA.

" And thet old Friend, so sage and bland, Dur Later Franklin,"-Warrings.

The Court of Impeachment.

In view of the possibility of the impeachment of one or more of the heads of departments in this city, the composition of the Court before which such impeached officers would be tried becomes a matter of much pullic interest.

The Ir sent city charter contains the following provisions upon the subject: The C mon Co neil shall have the power of im-e En en o the haver tyresoft in not two-thirds of hitten in err elected in each B and "The Mayor riall have the power of impeaching all rane of derriments. of departments.

Con the rise of impeachments shall be corn of Common Pleas of the city of all 1: shall be the duty of said Court of shall be the duty of said Court of shall be node of impeach ment and that of chartes, our there's that the charges are said become variant.

The Court of Common Pleas as now constituted is composed of Chief Justice CHARLES P. DALY, and Judges CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, FREDERICK W. LOEW, RICHARD L. LARREMORE, JOSEPH F. DALY, and HAMIL-TON W. ROBINSON.

The Chief Justice has been upon the bench nearly thirty years, and no judicial officer in this or any State more fully commands the respect and confidence of the members of the bar and the public. He is a learned and an upright man, whom no party affil ations can ever turn from the strict path of honor edecates

Judge VAN BRUNT owes his appointment to Gov. HOFFMAN. He was formerly asso ciated in a subord nate capacity with the law firm of LEONARD & HOFFMAN. The removal of Judge BRADY to the Supreme Court gave the Governor an opportunity to appoint VAN BRUNT, then but little known save to the profession, to the Common Pleas to fill the vacancy. Afterward he was elected to the office, and under the statute authorizing the Governor to designate one of the Judges of the Common Pleas to hold circuit in the Supreme Court was assigned to that duty. He does but little service in the Common Pleas, giving his time almost wholly to c'reuit business, and this he has d scharged conscientiously and well. H.s. sympathies are, it is fair to presume, in accord with those of Gov. HOFFMAN, to whom he owes his present position; and in a semi-political question, such as the trial of an impeachment, he would doubtless be influenced by the Governor's opinions and

Judge Loew is a man of kindly heart and good principle, but not of great legal attain ments. He is a Judge who never practised at the bar. His first connection with the law was through the Sheriff's office. Somewhere about 1858 he filled the humble position of clerk to one of the deputy sheriffs. His brother, the present County Clerk, being prominent in ward politics and an Alderman, secured for him the nemination as Judge of one of our tribunals for the trial of small causes. the Fifth District Court, and here Judge LOEW received his first law lessons. This was a stepping-stone to the Court of Common Plas. His acquaintance with the Tammany leaders, his political tact, and his eminent good nature have secured him this position. While on the one hand he is by no means a strong Judge, on the other he is not a corrupt one.

Judge LARREMORE is a carefully-trained lawyer, and had before his elevation to the bench a large practice. He was well known for his interest in educational matters, hav ang been President of the Board of Educa tion. His integrity and sound judgment have never been doubted.

Ju'ge JOSEPH F. DALY first came into puld c notice as the attorney for the Citizens Association. His general practice was never large, but the trenchant PETER COOPER let ters to city officials gave him, in common with NATHANUEL SANDS and RICHARD M. Hinney, a certain prominence. When the Citizens' Association surrendered to Tamma my, SANDS went into the Tax Office, HENRY was appointed Commissioner of Docks, and young Dat'v become a Julge of the Com men Pleas. He is secure in his office for a Jong term of years, and is not likely to mer his future record by allying himself with corrupt party practices.

Judge Rommson is a jurist of eminonce, and a man of unblemished honor It's election did credit to his party, for he is one of the soundest lawyers upon the bench and familiar by long and varied experience with every class of cases. He has never Leen a politician, and in any and every emergency may be relied upon to do the thing stat is right, regardless of party ties.

In case, therefore, of the impeachment of

Common Pleas to administer justice. It is not a Court composed of subservient party tools, but of men possessed of self-respect and courage. It is indeed fortunate that in a time like this we have a Court upon which such reliance can be safely placed.

The Insane-A Reform Worth Considering.

Some of those who have paid a good deal of attention to the treatment of the insane have come to the conclusion that a radical change in the present system is required, and that the unfortunate victims of mental disease should be treated the same as intelligent and rational beings, instead of being shut up together in asylums which are in many respects managed like prisons.

Mr. S. G. COBB, one of the Trustees of the Massachusetts Asylum, has gone so far as to propose to sell the huge brick edifice in Worcester in which insane patients are confined, and with the proceeds of the sale buy or lease farms in the vicinity and transfer the demented occupants of the asylum thither. It is said that the experiment has been tried of removing from the asylum several score of female patients, and establishing them in farm houses, a dozen or so in a family, two competent attendants from the hospital being stationed with each family. The result was satisfactory in the highest degree, as an immediate improvement was manifest in the condition of all these patients.

While violent maniacs must necessarily be subjected to rigorous confinement, it seems natural to suppose that those whose derangement is of a mild form should have their insanity intensified, rather than alleviated, by being subjected to constant surveillance and unyielding restraint.

Baez Ahead of Grant.

A letter which we have just received from San Domingo informs us that our recent list of relations of President BAEZ on whom he has bestowed the benefits of public office is imperfect. It seems that the Vice-President of the so-called Dominican Republic is a son of President BAEZ, and that in his earlier youth the Vice-President was distinguished for horse-stealing.

This shows that, successful as President GRANT has been in appointing all his relations to office, he is still inferior to his great and good friend and exemplar, President BAEZ of the Dominican Republic. But as President GRANT has no son whose age allows him to be Vice-President under the Constitution, why does he not take up one of his brothers-in-law and secure his promo tion to that dignity? For instance, Mr ABEL RATHBONE CORBIN, brother-in law from New Jersey, now destitute of any office, might be nominated by the same National Republican Convention which nominates the candidate for President. It is true that Mr. CORBIN has never stolen horses to our knowledge, but he has speculated in gold, and some other members of the family were interested in the speculation and made \$25,000 by it. Let Gen. GRANT think of making CORBIN his Vice-President ; he ought not to be outdone by BAEZ in taking care of his own family.

Why Joel Parker was Nominated in

The Democratic Convention of New Jerse; on Wednesday made manifest that they were fally aroused to the responsibilities before them by the nomination of JOEL PARKER as their standard-bearer in the approaching canvass in that State. Gov. ARKER has a stainless record. During his administration of State affairs when he was Governor a few years since, while our civil war was raging, he won golden opinions from men of all parties. He met all his high responsibilities with great firmness and judgment; and it was unanimously admitted that of all the admin strations since the adoption of the new Constitution, his was undoubtedly the model administration

The Convention itself, we understand, was

composed of the very best material of the

party; and it was animated by a spirit which, from the first, sternly determined to remove all hindrances to success, and permit no vexatious strife of rival candidates to disturb the harmony of its action. The Republicans had nom'nated a candidate, not on account of his ability or his public experience, for it was notoriously admitted that he possessed neither, but simply and solely on account of his wealth, and his willingness to use its adventitious aid in sccuring his election. It was necessary therefore for the Democracy to administer a moral rebuke to their adversary by bringing forward a candidate whose unsullied public reputation was his only wealth, and whose wise political career was his sufficient recommendation. It was easily to be discerned, through all the caucus agitation that preceded the sitting of the Convention, that the wisdom of the best minds of the party was exercising a controlling influence in crushing down all the hopes and expectations of less available men; and that nothing would be permitted to interfere with the immediate selection of a candidate whose high moral worth and preëminent filness for the position would instinctively "draw all men after him." The Democracy thus profited sagaciously from the shortcomings and follies of their adversaries, and placed their banner in the grasp of one who, as both friends and focs admit, will carry it onward to victory.

It is high time that this reliance solely pon wealth and its influences, which GRANT'S pernicious example has done so much to foster, should be repudiated as vain and detrimental; and we are inclined to think that in this nomination the New Jersey Democracy have taken a step in the righdirection. This infemous practice of corrupting the voters, and relying upon uch an agency to elevate a candidate to nosition and power, is both base and conaminating; and the slightest reflection ipon such principles and their consequences vill show that while they tend to debase he character of all who are concerned in them, they lead directly to the subversion of all that is valuable in a representative form of government. The Republican party of New Jersey deserve to be leaten for subjecting themselves to the imputation of corrupt motives by nominating such a man as WALSH for se exalted a position. The man they have nominated, if all we hear is correct, is no match for his opponent; and the

may look with confidence to the Court of where the Republican candidate may go during the canvass, a discerning public must discover his weakness and incapacity, as they did in the case of Joun I. BLAIR; and the result will be the same. We warned the Republican party before their Convention of the error into which they have so stupidly blundered, and urged them by all means to put forward their best and ablest man. They slighted the warning, and must pay the penalty of their folly. If the Republican party feed on the hope of victory under such a standard-bearer as CORNELIUS WALSH, We

> can assure them they only 'Clog the bungry edge of appetite
> By bare imagination of a feast,"

> > FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE G. BARNARD THE FEARLESS AND INCORRUPTIBLE JUDGE.

many independent citizens of all parties, wh are in favor of an honest and able man.

The anti-democratic spirit manifested by the French National Assembly is accounted for by the fact that a large number of its members belong to the aristocracy. There are among them 8 dukes, 27 marquises, 41 counts, 11 viscounts, 17 barons, and more than 100 pers ins who have the aristocratic prefixes De, Du, and Des to their names. In addition there are 19 generals, 8 admirals, and 9 colonels, giving a strong preponderance in favor of an order of things in which rank and title shall maintain their time-honored importance.

Judge BEDFORD's charge to the Grand Jury to indict the conspirators in the bear interest in Wall street, does him credit as far as it goes; but why has he been indifferent all summer long to the machinations of the buil cliques? A conspiracy to make money unduly plenty, and thu raise the price of stocks and commodities in general, is as injurious to commerce as a conspiracy to lock money up, and thus depress the market. To be impartial, all sorts of combinations among capitalists and dealers to check or accelerate the healthy course of trade should be punished alike; but the thorough performance of this task is, we fear, beyond the power of grand juries, district attorneys, and the courts. Scarce a month passes without some conspicuous case occurring to call for the application of the law, and the culprits are among the most respectable brokers, bankers, and merchants in the city.

The Massachusetts Board of Railroad Comsioners have issued a circular requesting the several railroad companies in that State, through their proper officers, to meet them on the 19th pst., for the purpose of devising measures to afford the travelling public greater security against accident. The Commissioners state tha the investigation of the causes which led to the late disaster at Revere has established facts affeeting the whole railroad system of the State, which they wish to bring to the attention of ratiroad managers, with a view to preventing the recurrence of such calamities in the future.

Preparatory to the October election in Texas, the Houston Union keeps the Ku-Klux law standing in its columns, as an intimidation t these who are opposed to the Administration and asserts that it has constant advices from Washington that the President is determined to enforce it in that State. The same paper coolly remarks that the reason that the colored me never do violence to Democratic colored orators is, that there is an understanding between the speakers and their colored hearers; and that the ormer make Democratic speeches waile they privately tell their brethren to vote the Republican ticket. The Union says the negroes expect to make a good deal of money out of the Democrat at the approaching election, as they did at the last, by selling their votes to the Democrats and then giving them to the Republicans.

The projects of the Lower California Emi gration Company, which has been engaged in a ineffectual attempt to colonize the shores of Magdalena Bay, have probably received their death blow, as the Mexican Government has cancelled the contract existing with the Company on the ground that the latter had failed to fulfil its agreement. The Company have been notified that in future they will be held accountable as trespassers if they remove any article of commerce from the territory they have professed to occupy. If the operations of this Company have not been fraudulent, they have certainly been most injudiciously managed.

Three torpedo boats for the German fleet are now in course of construction in Dantzic. They are built almost entirely of iron, and being about sixty feet long and only six or seven broad. they have nearly the form of a fish. The deck of each boat is to be convex, so as to be but hittle exposed to damage from the enemy's shot, and the rudder is at the bow, where there is a smail opening about an inch wide to serve as a lookout for the steersman. The boats are to be propelled by screws, the power for which will be furnished by miniature engines. Petroleum is to be used as fuel.

AMUSEM ENTS.

The Grand Opera House. The engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann at the Grand Opera House terminates this evening. it can hardly have been a very satisfactory one either to those artists or to the public.

At one time, on Thursday evening, it seemed likely that the en agement would terminate even more speedily tean the bills announced, for there was a delay between the third and fourth acts of three-quarters of an hour, during which there is said to have taken place a scene not set down in any of the published editions of the " Merchant o Venice," but which referred, nevertheices, with sufficient distinctness to questions of "three thou sand ducate," more or less, at d to the terms "nominated in the bond," and other points at issue between Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann and the manage-

men'.
Until these were satisfactorily settled it was reported that neither of the actors named was wid ing to proceed with the elay.

The rem financial trumes, however being finally arinoted and teace restored, the consideration of The real financial triudes, however being finally at justed and reace restored, the consideration of Antonio's flettions money difficulties was resumed, and the transacy brought to a conclusion.

The occasion was Mr. B. intuman's senseft, and he had caused the character of Shylock for the even inc's per ormance, Mrs. Bendmann appearing as Portia. We contess to an entire feeling of disapponium and with and dissentiroup Mr. Bandmann someotion of the character and reading of the text. It seemed bard, minimativative, and seeing in reflected hold men the undience. That it possessed nower cannot be denied, bet it was power misdirected.

The perfermance, so far also as the other actors were concerned, was pressic and cold. Indis was of mere than was to be expected where a play of a horse-tude was put upon the shize for a night say. Even Ar. Theodore Hambit a, who has randerest his services to the theater and who is used, who correct in his text, often shaped and tumbed. As for Launcelet Gobbo, there was not a pirticle of vitality or unnor in his acting. Mrs. Landman is a lasy consected of strong eclas and areat enunchances, but her countration is not breaty in tone that it is often difficult to distinuish the worse, and see his certain manners is of befreet in and ways of according the first word of her sentences that become ver, trying in present rague ment, the cause must be looked for elsewhere then in any looks its on the part of the public to recignize unquestionable tilent.

The Telegram is the poorest evening newspaper in the city, as it stoals its news from the Globe. hould take it from the Mail, as that is really a live newapaper.

acy of the prominent city officers, the public people will not be slow to discern it. Every filter. Wareroom, 3:9 Broadway. -Ade.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASKES HERE AND THERE BY THE

How the Great Firm of Snob & Co. Lost \$5,445-A Lesson in Politeness for a Wall Street Firm-Costly Taition. About two weeks ago a check or draft for \$55 vas presented at the office of Henry Clews & Co., and in the usual course of business was stamped

Payable at the Fourth National Bank, HENRY CLEWS & Co.

Two or three days afterward the draft was presented to the Fourth National Bank for payment. The figures had been altered to \$5,500, but not so as attract attention. The man who presented the check, however, was so nervous that the suspicions of the paying teller were aroused. He detained the man who presented the drats, and sent a messenger to the house of Henry Clews & Co. to see if it was rood. After some trouble the messenger forced ar

good. After some trouble the messenger forced an interview with the junior member of the firm. That young gentleman seized the check, drew it through his jewelled fingers, and said:
"Young man, there's our stamp on that draft right in plain sight of your eves. If that stamp was a bear it would bite you. Tell your paying teller that time is valuable to us, and if we are to be interrupted in ear business hours through his studiet the firm of Henry Clew's Co, will nave to make some other arrangements so far as the Fourth National Bank is concerned."

So saying he seized a pon, and before the messenger had recovered from his surprise and could tell him of the paying teller's suspicion, he wrote across the face of the check—

Good for \$5,500. HENRY CLEWS & CO.

handed it to the young man, again rebuked him for bothering the great firm of Heary Clews & Co., and vanished. The messenger returned to the bank, and the paving teller indignantly paid the money without more question. The gentleman who eltered the figures went on his way rejoiding, but two days afterward the great firm of Snob & Co. discovered the frank. They had lost just \$5,445 because of a want of good breeding.

Diamond Cut Diamond-Twenty-five per

Cent. per Annum Teo Much.
A countryman whose pecuniary troubles led him to ask assistance in the way of a small loan. went to Mr. Goodman, a worthy payabroker i Centre street, and taking off his overcost asked the proprietor to let him nave \$2 on his cost. At firs it was declined on the ground that they did not lend money on wearing apparel. But the verdaut pressed so hard that to accommodate him the pawnbroker lent \$2 on the coat, giving him the money as well as the ticket. When he looked at the ticket he gave a long whistle. " Whew ! D'ye charge 25 per cent per arnum? Why, you Jews must be getting rich here Way, up our country we don't charge more than per cent. for anything," taking his ticket, how-ever, and the money and quitting the establishment. Two or three days afterward he returned, and asked for his cost, at the same time laying down the ticket and \$2. T. e pawnbroker gave him his coat, and when asked by the countryman, "Now, mister, how much shall I say you interest?" the nawnbroker, in for inn, replied, "Oh, notaint; we Jowa are allebral people; we don't charge any interest for smail matters of this kind. But I'll take a drink with you." "Way, sartain," replied the countryman; and over they weat to Sween,'s Hotel, "What'd ye have?" asked the countryman. "I'll have a mint jusee, sir." "So'll, I," chimed the veruant. Thes grant to each other, and the countryman had down a \$1 note. The barkeeper gave nim twenty ceuts change. "I gave you a dollar, sir." "Well, all right, I gave you twenty cents." "What, that better i'll you the interest than treated you." Yes, that's so; but then these barkeeners are not so liberal as we Jews of New Yors; "and he left he countryman fluring the difference between drinks." anged for his cost, at the same time laying down the countryman floring the difference bet

What Two New York Firemen Think of the Saratoga Fire.

When the great fire occurred at Saratoga on Thursday, several officers of the New York Fire Department were there. Among them were Assatant Engineer Brandon and Foreman George Er lac er of 13 engine. These gentlemen asked the chief engineer for a stream of water to play on the Commbian Hetel in order to save it, and although he promised them a stream, no water was fortice ing until after the Park Place Hotel had been de stroye i and the Columbian was past saving.

stroye i and the Columbian was past saving. They say that the fire is Hamilton alley was no doubt caused by the firemen, many of woon were from the firemen, many of woon were from the firemen, controlled the firement of a dwelling-house, several burns, and a tahnory.

Their ominion is that while this fire was burning and the attention of the firement directed to that locality, as incendiary fired the kitchen of use Park Place littel. In a new moments it communicated to the findel proper, and before the engineer of the whole structure was one sheet of firme bail management on the part of the chief engineer was the cause of the fire's communicating to the Columbian and Crescent Hotels. Evidences of incendiarism are ample, and a full investigation is to be made.

Rendiness of New York Wit-Scene on Bleecker Street Car.
As car 9 of the Bicecker street line was bumpng down town yesterday, just below Prince stree beautiful lady signalled the driver. The sall in ellow stopped the car as quick as a flash. A boy with astonishingly long legs, a thin alpaca coat, and round-topped nat, stood in the rear door of the car. The moment the driver stopped the car the long lerged boy saw something at the other end of it, and be went for that something with irightius

it, and he went for that rapidity.

"Come in." should Mr. Wright, Treasurer of Kelly & Leon's, who was sented on the right of the car, as the cop whizzed by.

'No circus here," said a gentleman setting opposite Mr. Wright, as the loug-egged youth and past him "You'll have to take out a hoonse to give a conformance here." The car was in a roar offaughter immediately.

Origin of East Side Street Names.

Every street in the Tenth Ward will shortly be payed with trap blocks. The greater number are already finished. The German element, which largely predominates there, appreciates the improve ment, and have Alderman Waish to thank for it One of the Aldermanic nomenciators of the old Tenth Ward, Reuben Munson, combmaker, 255 lowery, who represented it in the Common Counci. from 1813 to 1523, and in the lower branch of th Le.islature from 1820 to 1823, selected patriotte names for many of its streets, the origin of which may prove interesting to its present denizens. Until

may prove interesting to its present denizens. Until within a lew years after the close of the war of 1812, the thoroughbres of the ward east of the Bowers and running northward, awe one or two, were numerically designated, Carvistic street being known as First, A chance was mide by the Common Coucetl on March 24, 1817.

Ohrystic was so called in honor of Lient. Col. Jona Chrestic, who sell in battle on the router Joly 23, 1818. Foreyth in remembrace of Lieut. Col. Foresto, killed in Lower Canalas June 28, 1813. Edridge, in honor of Lieut. Eldridge, tomas.aw.zed in Upner Canalas by Indian allies and the British July 17, 1813. Allen street was named for Lieut. Wm. H. Allen of the navy, who was killed aboard the Arus in her engagement with the British-sloop-of-war Feilcan Aug 14, 1813. Lu low street was called after Lieut. Indiow, who fell in the angagement between the Chesqueakesand Shannon June 1, 1813. He was but 11 years of age. It was to young Ludiow, second in command, that the dying La arence left the immortal injunction, "Don't give us the saip." The remains of Liwrence and Ludiow were deposited in Trinity burist ground, and their common grave is marked by a beautiful monument.

The Merrisania Firemen's Tournament. The annual parade of the Morrisania Fire De partment yesterday was really cre itable. bevera visiting companies from neighboring towns joined the procession. The line of march was taken up a 12 o'clock, starting from Harlem bridge and proeeding up Boston road to Firth street and thence o Sylvan Park. In Sylvan Park and at the grand to Sylvan Park. In Sylvan Park and at the grams stand at Fleetwood were contregated about 19,000 persons. The first company to start, will 25 men or less, was Track. No. 2. The overline weiged 3000 bounds. The mile was made in 7:44%. Next came Vignant Hose, 1 3.0 pounds, whose time was 131. Then Hopsins those, 1.09 bounds, astonished the mustitude by makin; the mile in 6:40% but the most astonished to draw as that made by flour flure, 1:400 loures, in 5:31%. In thating the Turkers on the survival over the points in the

How Not to Popularize a Raliroad The Superintendent of the Pavonia and West End Rainvoid, Jersey City, has taken off the night ear on that line to spite two or three newsmen Other passengers who depended on that car were let to learn this fact a ter crossing the ferry at 2 and 3 o'cleck in the morning. They will not probably cross Pavonia herry to ascertain when the car resumes.

Two \$10.000 Breach-of-Promise Suits. Emile Cattry, a young and wealthy Frenchman, of 123 West Twentieth street, was arrested las evening on a warrant from Judge Cardozo. He is accused by Miss Jennie Clark, of 19 Bond street, or tailing to keep a promise of marriage. Damages are claimed in \$10,000. Augustus Thompson, bil-

Hard saloen keeper, of Nineteenth street and Second evenue, was also arrested on a similar warrant from Judge Jones on the complaint of Mariesta Fomer, o' 164 East Nineteenth street. This suff is also for \$10.000 damages. Miss Clark is a bonnet maker and Miss Fomer is a sewing girl. They have retained the Hon, William F, Howe as counsel.

The Hebbery of a Bank Messenger which

Proved to be a Conspiracy.

Some time ago it was reported that Daniel Dooley, messenger of the North River Bank, had been robbed of \$6,000 in United States Sub-Treasury gold certificates, and \$500 belonging to the bank. He save that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was passing through Pine street near William, and was suddenly attacked from beaind by three naknown men, who knocked him down, stole the certificates men, who knocked him down, stole the certificates, and ran off. Dooley returned to the bank and told the officers of his mishap, when the case was given to the police for investiration. Dooley could give only a very vague description of his assailants. As he had been many years in the employ of the bank, his story was believed. Capt. Ulfinan discredited it. It now turns out that Dooley was the thief. He concocted a plan with some accompliees to give them the money, and to divide afterward. His accomplices fled to another State. Dooley was closely pressed, and made a cless breast. Dooley, knoweder, it is said, is still in the employ of the bank.

The Brooklyn Politicians' Opinion of the

New York Politicians.

Among the Brooklyn politicians the hostility to
Tammany is intensely bitter. Mayor Kalbfielsch. speaking of the Ring, loses his temper and actually becomes profane, saying : "Those d- Tamman New York city ought to be hung up by the neck."
Police Commissioner Briggs says that he is not surprised at the developments. The Aldermen think
the leaders should be repudiated. County Auditor
Fizzeroid gives it as his opinion that all politicians
will steal if they get a chance.

Consolidation of the Columbia and the Atalanta Boat Clubs. These two Clubs were consolidated last Tuesday. The new Club will retain the name Atlanta. It has about seventy-five members, and the consolidation brings in about fitteen more. The boat houses of the Clubs adjoin each other at the foot of Christopher street, and are to be the war to rether, making a handsome club house 65 test by 36 feet. The Club will have fitty boats, the largest number of any institution of the kind in America.

At a recent meeting of the Medical Society o the County of Berks, Pa., resolutions were passed apressing the Society's gratitude to Judge Bedford for his carnest and decisive efforts to arrest medi-The New York Academy of Medicine, complimenting of Jadge Bedford and District Attorney Garvin on their recent action in cases over which they have presided. Subjoined is one of the resolutions first referred to:

Resolved. That Judge Guming S. Bedford, by his muoner of coordicating the trials of these notorious appropriate such that Judge Guming S. Bedford, by his moner of coordicating the trials of these notorious appropriate such that the such tha

Don't Drink with Everybody you Meet. On Thursday evening Mr. David J. Jennings, of the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company went on a spree. In West Twenty-sixth street be met John Leonard, a hartender of 293 West Thirtyninth street, and proposed a drink. After the drink the gentlemen walked arm in arm along the drink the gentlemen walked srm in arm along the street, until Mr. Jennings feit fatigued and sat down on a stoop to rest. Mr. Jennings was unable to account for the languor that had stolen over him. He found himself acadding, and thinks he must have fallen select. After an hour or more he was aroused by Leonard, and missed \$17 and a cleck for Jennish and Jennish and Jennish and Jennish J

The Torpede Explosion. Kinober, manufacturers of the "Union Torpedo," was yesterday held to ball by Coroner Young it \$10,000. Mr. Goldschmiat has been removed fro the Park Hospital to his home in Dean street, Brookiyn. Little hope of his recovery is entertained. Coroner Young will perin the investigation early next week. It is said that the District Attorney will attend the investigation, for the purpose of looking out for the interacts of the people. The law in regard to the storage of fireworks within the estation to be made to bring the transgressors to punishment. the Park Hospital to his home in Dean street

Fleetwood Park Fall Meeting. Fleetwood Park fall meeting-premiums, \$16, 000-begins to-day, and continues on Monday. Tuesday, and Wednesday. They give assurance of a fall campaign brilliant almost nevend compare. The worthy President, Mr. P. J. M. Van Cortlandt. and the viteran tur'man, Darius Taiman, have been using every exertion to render the meeting attractive. There are many the horses, embracing some of the fastest in this section of the country, in train ing at the course. These, with the studies from abroad, justify the lovers of trotting in anticipating great *port. The course, stables, &c., are in excel-

At a meeting of the good Mr. Bergh's society yesterday, the list of members was increased by the addition of the names of C. R. Lowell, W. G. Cor-min, E. L. Smith, S. F. Cameron, W. fl. Paippe (life min, E. L. Smith, S. F. Cameron, W. H. Paippe (llie member). Edward Schenck, E. H. Gleason, F. A. Hudson, Myron Perry, Miss C. J. Welton, Miss Mot (life member), Miss Assing, Mrs. F. G. Shaw, Mrs. G. W. Shaw, Mrs. F. C. Barlow, Mrs. R. B. Minturn of New Brighton, Master R. S. Minturn of New Brighton was also elected a member, the saved bis entrance fee out of his pecket money, and is the youngest member of the Society, being only 11 years oid.

The Rich Man that is Not Going to Prison Capt. Vanderbilt and Henry Robinson, the colored engineer of the Westheid, appeared yesterday in the General Sessions to plead to the indict-ments against them for manslanguier. They remained in court only a few minutes, and were not noticed by t. e majority of the spectators. Julier Garvin annuounced his intentions to special at an early day. Mr. Vanderpoel and Mr. Beach appeared as Vanderbit's counsel. Mr. Vanderpoel and he would see the District Altorney in his relative of the country of the country of the property of the country of the count Who May and Who May not Run Keno.

John McIver, formerly a detective of the Four eenth Ward, was transferred to Capt. McDounel.'s command and reduced, for refusing to assist Office Williams of the Broadway equad in making an ar reet. Shortly afterward he beat and kicked a gen-tleman in Canai street and wee dismissed from the lorce. He keeps a flourishing keno game at 116 Bowery (Fourteenth Ward), where crowds of boys and thieves nightly congregate. The policeman on the post can plainly hear the rails and cards callest out. Melver east that his influence with his former Winding Up the Senson at Rockaway.

One of the pleasantest events of the closing summer season was the little excursion on Thurs day of the Montgomery Club to Far Rockaway The gental Philip Fitzoatrick of the Tribune's The genial Faint Finance of the Tributed and the confort of the guests. The Immense Justice Connelly of Yorkville delivered an eloquent speech, and Mr. O'Day delivered an oration orimful of wit and homer. The veterun Huzu Bradiev, for twenty-five years an officer of the club, presided at the banquet A Judge to be Impeached.

The Recorder of Long Island City is accused by the Common Council of appropriating to his wn use moneys belonging to the city. He resented a request of the Common Council for a report. Coration Counsel Noble is preparing a bill of im

The Inventors Going for Office.

Among the many interesting articles on exhiortion at the fair of the American Institute is Preparing for the New Jersey Election

on yesterdar Jo in R. McPherson was nominated

tor the Senste, John Rheinhart for the office of Sheriff, and for Coroners William Burns, Wildam Persons, and Dr. Beers. The Grant Gang's Platform. James M. Thompson, Jr., son of the venerable Capt Jin my Thomasen, of Custom House tame, has been appointed a cierk in the Appraiser's office. The young gentleman formerly held a nosition if the Post Office. His father is United States weigher

President of Something at Last. oria C. Woodhuli was elected President

The working people of this ci y and vicinity are de-positing arrely in the Mintral Becchi durings Hank, San Suliding opposite tity Mail. Interest communica-every month—date.

THE BULLS' AND BEARS' PALACE. The Regal Splendor of the Remodelled

Stock Exchange - A Sumptuous Spread To-day for the Bovine and Taurine Ant-mals and their Friends. The New York Stock Exchange, repairs and fterations to which have consumed the greater

part of the summer months, is to be reopened for business on Monday next, and to-day the building is to be opened to the public. A band of music will be in attendance, and the buils and bears will

ave a good time generally.

The charges which have been made in the edifice are so radical that the Exchange may almost be onsidered a new structure. It is certainly far more convenient than the old one, and in it me a bers can transact their business without running the risk of injuring their bealth by imperfect ven ulation. The managers of the institution had long desired to reconstruct their palace, but had been unable to do so, as the association and town the uilding until last fall, when they pure sed it of the company which constructed it. Then they empairs and alterations were begun on the 9th of last

In altering the building the first step taken was to ear down the floor of the Regular Board room on the second story, which formed the ceiling of the New street end of the "Long Room." This gave a clear beight of fity-five feet, and ample means for rentilation and light. This was the principal change effected. The entrances were changed, and the interior of the building was entirely reconstructed and elaborately decorated. The most striking features of the exterior embediasments are the entrance and bortico on Broad street. The columns have not been changed as to costion, but they have been mainted a dark chocotate color and artistically gilded.

trance and portice on Broad street. The columns have not been charred as to oosition, but ther have been painted a dark chocotate color and artistically gilded.

On entering, the visitor finds bimself in a spacious anariment, about thirty 'eet equare and about thirty feet high. In the northwest corner is a room set apart for the officers of the Exchange, and in the senthwest corner are the telegraph offices. The old stairway leading to the upper floor has been removed, and the wells and ceiting are handsomely decorated in the Moorish style, which is the plan of ornamentation carried through and the building.

The magnificent Board room is fifty four feet four inches high, and the floor is fifty-four feet wide and seventy-four feet long. On the one side are the charts and desks of the brostding officer and the cleras of the Exchange. On each side or the desks are the closa rooms, and in front is the 'cock pit,' sauk in the floor, and an oval table rising in the chetre. Around this the operators transact their business. In the rear of this oit is a large open space, and at the south side of the room, next the rail, casirs are placed for the accommodation of members. A limited space is railed off at this cut of the room for the use of messengers and those having business with the members. From the floor to the ceiling of this room rise beautifully ornamented columns, with an srchitrave, frieze, and cornice, in the modern English style. Between the clumns are ligh windows finished in finely arched toos. From the cornice of the column rises the ceiling in ground arches to the massive border of the flat band in the root, in the centre of which is a large yearthing, from the centre of which is a large ventilitor, from the centre of which is a large root, surpressed on slender tolumns, but strongly constructed. The entrance to this is from Wall street, thence up an Iron staircase to the second foor. From this gallery a null view of the scene below can be obtained.

Under the new system of ventilation the air in the Exc

street. The not are for use in winter passes over immaces in the color.

The stock room is one-third larger than the old room, and is beautifully decorated. On the waits are many well executed portraits of Messrs. John Ward, J. W. Bieceker, Jacob Little, and John Warren, all of whom were and some of whom are still active members of the Exchange.

The expense of the alterations has been about \$20,000.

building are tollet rooms for memoers, and on the broad street side in the mammonh vaults are ,618 fire proof and burglar-proof sales for the use of brokers who may desire to rent taem.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley on the Origin o

The Rev. Charles Kingsley on the Origin of Man.

The Rev. Canon Kingsley presided on Aug. 15 at the inaugural meeting of the Dovomentre Association for the Advancement of Science. In the course of his address the President said:

"I fully accept the immense antiquity of the human race. I even accept as possible the guess of a certain very distinguished scientific friend of mine, that before all is done we may sumble yet on the remains of a Shinrian man. But I say, the older wan is proved to be, the more likely he is to have changed meanwhile As for the Equinsua like savages, whose implements of fliat or bone are louind in Eaves and raver gravace, they are have been the earliest human race which appeared, or reappeared, in Europe, when it recovered from the great cansarropte of the gateal epoch. That, it so ms to me, is all that we can say of them. As for their being the original type of man, as for our being able to are ue from their habits what were the nabits of our remisest ancestors, that I must deny, as utterly as I deny it of any, and every savare now existing.

"In the first place, man, hairless, feeble, and pos-

ing able to aroue from their habits what were the nabits of our rem stest ancestors, that I must deny, as utterly as I deny it of any and every savars now existing.

"In the first blace, man, hairless, freble, and possessed of no matural weapons, must have because the control of the tropics of the tropics, probably in some part of the tropics where there were no large or dangerous beasts of grey, and no violent inclemencies of weather. In a word, he must have commenced his career, as Art. Darwin allows, in some earthly paradise." But once being there, with tood and-constort ready to his hand, he would say there as long as he could. The bunters of reindeer, and bison, and it inoceras, and mammoth, on the then barren moors of France, Belgium, and England, must have come thitter against their natural inclination. Not of their own choice old they face the lion, the bear, and the hysma, but bec use they were driven north, as their probable descendants, the Laplanters and Esquimmax, the Samoiedes and Tungoos, have been driven northward since in othe arctic res. If so, they were probably of a lower typs. For it is a general rule that in the extreme north and south of continents, or amid the most inclement mountain ranges, the lower and older races of a country are to be found. Stronger and more courascous invaders take possession of the rica and warm lowlands, and drive them to the mount ins or to the arctic afthese poor people having pushed northward is firm re son for supposing that there were even then, down south of them, strong and, it may be, civilized races, from the lace of whom they were fleeing, to take refuge among the northern snows. And it is not the ground of the strong and, it may be civilized races, from the lace of whom they were fleeing, to take refuge among the northern snows. And it is not be ground of the sarry possibility that I am led more and more to doubt waether were even them, of the more alien to be a worked to the more time to for whole peoples to have risen, become great, strong, civilize

Admitte suitans, and all the gorgeous fables of van-ished greatness and glory of which the East is full tann in the theory that man crawled on as a saw age, or semi-savaze, for countless ages." How the Thing was Originally Written

Sin: Some lines have appeared in the column of THE SUN which some persons have supposed to be postry, relating to the flating of Moses among

certain buirushes. It is important that the public

mind should understand that the poen as rub.ished is by no means correct. The true version is as follows, to wit: ows, to wit:
It was on the banks of Engypt
Contactous to the Nice
Contactous to the Nice
Type and by lovely daughter
Value to the to ache with the whitely
And atther she had her dolgarful schwing,
She wint alone the banks to obry her scaking,
And stee wint alone the banks to obry her scaking,
the wint slone the banks to obry her scaking,
The she wint alone the basket the called lay in.
The she cred in access with.
"Gerie! Winter of yez owns the child?"

Fennis in Auburn State Prison.

The above is historical.

Franks in Aubara State Prisen.

From the syracuse Standard.

Ramors of an authentic nature reach us of such transactions at the Aubara State Prison, in which prominent officials of that State institution are implied ed. It is reported that not long since the authorities in charge of the State Prison purchased a londed barres of beef at Port Brion at 1850 per barrel. Soon after an inflorer in authority inquired of the sicility of the law Disse on the Youth are for that beef. On receiving a negative rely, the told the cert to make out the vonciers at \$12 per barrel. The next day he again asked the certs in the vonciers for that bee, had been made out, and being informed that they had not, he afreced the circle to make them out at \$14 per barrel. On the following cay he aman asked the circle at the vonciers were eade out, and on receiving an affirmative answer, told the ciers to destroy them and make out the vonchers at \$10.50 per barrel, thus remixing a profit of \$100 on a amatrel barrels of beer within a weez from the time of purchase; of course, to be divided with somebody.

Doce Grant Share in the Profes f From the World.

Grant is busy in calculating what his share of rlancer is from the system of robserv and extertion incurarised in New York in connection with the customs revenue, under the mona ement of Tom Murphy and the bead of the general-order hashess.

THE PRESIDENCY.

OFFICE-HOLDERS' CANDIDATE.

For President: USELESS S. GRANT,

THE PRESENT-TAKER. Dr. Greeley's Superiority to Grant.

From the St. Paul Diepatch, a Ropublican Jo

Prom the St. Paul Dispatch, a Republican Journal of Miniscale.

It is a settled fact that the people are tired of Grant, and the officebolders are so successful y proving 12m.nclly because there is no on-size upon whom to centre.

Dr. Greelev himself supplies the need of a prominent strong candiunte upon whom to concentrate to defeat Grant. So tar as Republicansom is contended, Dr. Greeley is fully grown, white Grant, as it were, is but in his swandling clothes. Yours are, when Grant was a Denocrat or nothing, Horaca Greeley was struggling for the rights of man, and battled on amid multituded of discuragements until success growned his efforts. His views are not always in harmony with the majority of his party, but he is slways bonest and firm in express, ing and majorationing them. In national affairt the subjects presented are too broad for Grant to granp, and be acted from the narrow standpoint which his mind is able to cover. Br. Greeley, on the contrary, his an expansive mind, which is cultured in considering questions of State, and which has repeatedly proven itself capable of solving sum problems as it falls to statesmen to determine. Dr. Greeley in the Presidential clair would administer the office in the manner that he deemed best adapted for the whole country, and not to secure he own reflection, as he would be needed to the one term principle. His long and well known advocacy of general amnest would not to secure he sown reflection, as he would be no sen Denning sees. President, there would be no sen Denning sees, no nepoctem, no resent taking. The position which he now holds, a private citizen at the head of a great paper, we consider preferable to the Crosic seaso, and it will be a sacrifice on his part to accept the office.

He and all others must unlexistant to it if a successific was a conditions see the cores west. From the peculiar position as a conditions see its needs and you had seed to the first reast have been of too mild a form, and it is graffying to the fleening as a conditions see its

can contitude very largely to increasing the sontment that Grant is a Jonsh to be tarown overboard,
or the Recubican ship will sink
The people are more and more looking to Horace
Greeiev as the man upon whom to unite to defeat
in the National Convention the sche are of the present incumbent and his horle of camo followers.
Grant is easily growing weaker, and Greely is daily
growing stronger. Dr. Greeiev has erred in urging
the postponement of this matter until next year.
The keepablican party is in the misst of the life and
death canvass now. If the officeholders fasten
Grant upon the Republican party it gost into oattle
in 1813 with simost certain defeat starrier it in the
lace. The unanomations of the Murany-Conking
Republicans in New York, with white Dr. Greeley
is familiar, are being repeated on a samiler scale by
the officeholders in every State in the lant. Now
is the time, and not next year, to determine this
matter. Next year the officeholders will neve the
people manacled, and they will be vocaleas in the
National Convention. The ant Grant sentemen
needs to be emboldered and made more aggressive,
and it properly encouraged if race Graffly may
have the craffly encouraged if race Graffly may and it properly encouraged Hirace Gerbley may have the gratification of hearing the next Republi-can National Convention deciare—"Tuou art the

Dr. Greeley Never Wanted Grant Renom From the Tribune.

Mr. Laffin insinuates that six months ago Mr. Greeley was in more of the renomination of President Grant, while now he opposes it. He knows this to be utterly narray. Air. Greeley may said that Grant has done better than we had any right to expect, and would be better in 1873 than in 1866, by reason of his experience, and thus he says now; but he has never for one moment favored the remomination.

SUNBEAMS.

The best way to serve a quiner-Eat h -There are 908 agricultural societies in Pros-

-In Vienna it is forbidden to publish matrimonial advertisements in the newspapers.

—An Illinoisan recently kissed the bired garf

while his wife was looking. He will be out again by Thanksgiving.

-A Savannah man was cured of rheumatisid by the active movements he made to get out of the yay of a mad steer. -The Courant, a paper established in 1705, and

edited until 17:0 by Daniel Defoe, is the oldest newspaper in Kdinburgh. Choc-Castrer were advertised to kill the built, a.r. cont Bunday buil-fight.

— The castor bean is getting to be quite an ire-

ortant crop in Kansas. One crop of thirteen scres to eported by the Parsons Sun. -Roderich Benedix, the German dramatist, has written about 100 plays, several of which have been

ranslated into English and produced on the American stage. her hair, and tainted flat away ween that candid dura

sel replied, "Oh no, ma, it spous the gentlemen't -The Cardiff giant, after a long series of thriling adventures, now lies boxed up in a co

nerchant's store in Indianapolis, awaiting the liquida tion of \$16 charges against him.

—The peach crop of Maryland has been very unremunerative to growers. Many varieties of peached which usually ripen from one week to ten days apart,

ripened at the same time this year. -An Elmira man is happy now. He did not love his wife, and the sweetened her coffee with lawise num. The man secured the proceeds of an insurance policy, and then recovered heavy damages from the truggiet who sold the poison

-The aboriginal agriculturists of the Cheroket Sation are to have a cattle show on the first Wednes day in October next. A long let of premiums is offered to induce a full display of live stock, fruits, vegetables, -An old gentleman of 70 wanted to be mar-

ried to a girl of 17. One day a friend surprised his tenderly embracing his intended. "I don't wonlet at your as onishment," said the young lady, "you don't enerally expect to flud old heads on young should -After long scientific researches eminent French savants occlare that the excessive use of brandy and of absinthe differ in results, brandy producing

tremore and debrum, while absinthe superinducti coller-y. There being small choice, hard dringers may select either means of destruction indifferently. -A young man who had seen the Fourth of July was discovered by his mother on the fifth, sitting on the wood box in the yard, trying to pull off his boots. His mother held up her nands in horror as the sight, while he, erdeavoring to stand erset, exclaimed I'm not drunk, mother, but a sicker child you neve

-One day last week Leander Brown Spragne. Conn. while fishing in the shetucket, caugh! monstrous water snake, and while despatching the reptile sixty-four little snakes ran out of his mouth and took to the water. Since the above took place the boys have begieved to take their nightly swim in the

-Some of the citizens in York county, Vis ginia, deeming the oyster tax levied by the State as intolerable oppression, lately met and passe is series of resolutions protesting against the exaction as & ntrage which should be at once abated or annulied and asserting that the Legislature has no more right of impose such a tax than it has to lay out on crabs, cab fich, and bull minnows.

-James Neely, living near Ripley, Ohio, died recently, leaving a fortune in miney supposed 's amount to \$15,000; but as no one knows where the rid gentleman kept his treasure, the ne'rs are left the tark of hunting it up. They have gone to work vigorians with piek and shovel, and have oug the farm on which Neely lived from centre to circumference. On the destabled Neely returned to tell his cultifum when is death bed Necly refused to tell his culdren where is

-- When Miss Hicks of Troy recently mys terion ly disappeared from nor home, some of herio-nations consulted a clair voyant, which there is tall here that the unfortunate laiv had been murdered, giving # full description of the manner of her untimely taking off. The seer gave certain partieurars relating to Miss fines which her friends were fully satisfied could ad nave down known to any one-except hat immediate remained, and this served to convince them therefore the stryoyant was worthy of all belief. Their faith in bed evelations was somehat studen, how wer when if

-It is said that there are 11,031,000 horses in the United States. Himsis has 1.340,000 usined and use targed seeds, the largest number owned in any state, white Onto follows very close with 1.200,000. Posseeyivania claims 802.800 autmais of the equincians among which are a great number of powerful draws horses, which are hardly surpassed for size and work tog qualifies by the fam us breeds or Salassa. New York has 703,100 or the useful creatures, whi. Journal Rentuct V. Texas, Minapurt, and Virginia have with Sign of the state way all the way from 9.30 to 100.000 feet and the state way all the way from 9.30 to 100.000 feet and the state way all the way from 9.30 to 100.000 feet and the state way all the way from 9.30 to 100.000 feet and 100.000 feet